

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861)
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October 23rd, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m. 76, 4 p.m. 75; Humidity...73, 72.

October 23rd, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m. 80, 4 p.m. 78; Humidity...73, 74.

No. 8615

四月初九年三號

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25 1911.

五十一月十英港

\$16 PER ANNUAL
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

TELEGRAMS. THE REBELLION.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

KIUKIANG CAPTURED.

Bombay, Oct. 25, 7.30 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Shanghai states that the rebels have captured Kiukiang and burnt the yamen.

Otherwise, there is apparently little disturbance.

A BUFFER STATE.

Bombay, Oct. 25, 7.30 a.m.
The "Novoye Vremya" urges the Russian Government to take advantage of the crisis in China, in the negotiations at St. Petersburg for the revision of the Russo-Chinese treaties, and the impending arrival of the Mongolian-Khans to explain their grievances, to secure autonomy for Mongolia and its definite establishment as a buffer state.

CHINESE CRUISER LAUNCHED.

Bombay, Oct. 24, 1.50 p.m.
Miss Amy Liu, the daughter of the Chinese Minister in London, christened the Chinese cruiser Chiaho launched to-day. The cruiser sails in January for China. Sir Andrew Noble said that was the 27th ship built for China. It would be the most up-to-date vessel of its type.

His Excellency Liu Yu-lin expressed his hearty satisfaction with the Chiaho.

Mr. Wu, son of Dr. Wu Ting-fang, dwelt on the importance of training the Chinese Navy.

The only "yellow peril" existing was that of Powers gratuitously attacking the honour and integrity of China.

There was no more peaceful nation in the world than China.

A SIGNIFICANT SIGN.

Durban, Oct. 24, 11.10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Peiping states that Sianfu, which was regarded as a Government stronghold, has peacefully submitted to the rebels.

Official circles are deeply impressed by the recession of this historic refuge of the Chinese Court.

DIPLOMATIC WARNING.

Shanghai, Oct. 24:
It is reported that the Diplomatic Body at Peking has notified the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that unless Wuchang and other places are recaptured within three weeks, the foreign governments will be obliged to recognize the new republican government in Hupeh.

REBEL SUCCESSES.

The Imperialists have been attacked and repulsed by the rebels at Kwong-wei. The insurgent forces have captured Wushikwan, where they are entrenched.

TELEGRAMS. THE REBELLION.

HUGE GRANT FOR YUAN.

H.E. Yuan Shih-kai has obtained a grant from the Throne of Ts. 4,000,000 which will permit him to re-enlist those soldiers who have served with the colours of Chihi.

The family of the Viceroy of Chihi has arrived at Shanghai.

THE IRATE GENERAL.

H.E. Yuan Shih-kai has asked the Throne for permission to exercise his right of seniority over General Yin Chang and Prince Tsai Tao. General Yin Chang hearing of this expressed great annoyance and spoke of denouncing H.E. Yuan for his impudence and conceit.

ADMIRAL SAH IMPEACHED.

General Yin Chang has impeached Admiral Sir Syu Chong-ping for not having opened engagements with the rebels with the large number of troops under his command. The general urges that this is sufficient to show that Admiral Sah cannot be depended upon, and suggests that the Throne should despatch a high Commissioner of the Navy to superintend Admiral Sah and his conduct of operations.

The memorial has been shelved.

PLAIN TALKING.

In consequence of the rebellion in Hupeh, H.E. Chang Ming-chi, the Canton Viceroy, has memorialized the Throne, begging that all the members of the Imperial family should be removed from the Cabinet and that the Throne should issue a rescript laying the blame of the trouble on itself. His memorial has also been held over.—"Shat Po."

THE SECOND DIVISION.

Peking, Oct. 24:
The Cabinet has appointed H.E. Fung Kwok-cheung (Commissioner of the Army Advisory Council) as Commander-in-Chief of the second division of troops comprising 20,000 strong to be despatched to Hupeh to reinforce the Army under General Yin Chang. Fung Kwok-cheung will soon leave Peking.

HEAVY GRANTS.

The Empress Dowager has granted from the Imperial Treasury Ts. 2,000,000 and Prince Ching has given a similar amount from his private purse for the expenses of the operations.

MORE MUNITIONS OF WAR.

The Army Advisory Council and the Army Board have instructed the officials in charge of the arsenals at Takehlow and Shanghai to increase the output of arms and ammunition.

PEKING ALARMED.

A rumour is gaining ground in the Capital that Iching, Shensi and Chiangsha have fallen into the hands of the rebels. The citizens in Peking are greatly alarmed, and all the legations have taken the necessary steps for protection in case of trouble.

BATTLE EXPECTED.

The troops under General Yin Chang have arrived at Hauku district not far from Hanyang. A big engagement is considered imminent.—"Shing Po."

TELEGRAMS. THE REBELLION.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
Canton, Oct. 24.
H.E. Yuan Shih-kai has telephoned to the Viceroys and Governors of the various provinces

stating that the activity of the rebels is due chiefly to people's mind desire to overthrow the present dynasty. Unless the military and naval forces in the whole empire are united, there is no hope of suppressing the rebellion in Hupeh. H.E. has said that the Viceroys and Governors are more advanced in their ideas than he is, and they might be able to suggest some good ways of saving the country at this critical stage. As for himself he could only discharge his duties faithfully to the Empire and serve the Emperor with loyalty.

THE LOYAL TROOPS.

At 10 o'clock yesterday the Viceroy received a telegram from the Governor of Honan stating that two divisions of the Imperialists have arrived, but have not as yet engaged with the rebels. General Yin Chang is at present staying at Kwongsui with his forces, while H.E. Yuan is engaged in re-enlisting time-expired soldiers.

ANTON ARSENAL ACTIVE.

It is impossible to describe the perfect maze of buildings, and no one would wonder after once seeing it that the Viceroy escaped. There seemed to be opportunities and openings innumerable for flight. In all the rooms that are still remaining is an indescribable mass of debris. Books, charts, letters, plums, broken vases and crockery, all sorts of things littered the floor. In the guest room there was a fine suite of European furniture which has suffered badly. The mantel cover lay on the floor broken, the dinner wagon also, with its side knocked in; a fine writing desk, minus one set of drawers which had been torn away from underneath was there also. The sleeping apartments are completely gutted, and a foreign iron bedstead has been twisted into queer shapes by the heat.

When we entered the yamen, people were taking away everything that was likely to be useful. Some were picking up boards, others taking the glass out of the windows, others carrying off steel piping, electric wiring, books and discarded clothing.

The fire at the yamen, however, must have been on a small scale compared with the destruction wrought at the other side of the street. Here is a vast area of dwelling houses which contained the families of the yamen guard, burnt to the ground.

INHABITANTS FLEEING.

Rumours of impending unrest are being widely circulated in Canton, and as a consequence the inhabitants of the City are panic-stricken, and their only desire appears to be to get away. Large numbers are leaving for Hongkong daily and the outgoing steamers are packed with refugees. Even the students in the schools are absenting themselves from lessons, and have returned home.

Although at present, save for the alarming series of rumours, everything is apparently quiet, there are signs of forthcoming trouble in the outlying districts. Luk Lau-ting, the notorious brigand chief, is reported to be very busy and is said to be contemplating a rising in Samen Li Tang-tung, another similar character, has openly expressed his intention of stirring up trouble in Namhoi.

TELEGRAMS. THE REBELLION.

REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITY.

An official report has been received here stating that trouble may be expected at Kaozhou. Colonel Wu of that district has sent in a report to the effect that

the revolutionaries are actively engaged in spreading their propaganda in Sheungpoo, and he has been instructed, in turn, to take every precaution to prevent a rising in his prefecture.

The foreign gunboats, anchored off Shamien, are being held in readiness for any emergency.

VICEROY JUFS YAMEN.

A writer in the "Central China Post" of October 16 gives the following description of a visit to the Viceroy's yamen at Wuchang, which had been destroyed by the rebels.

We found that probably half of the yamen buildings still remained, the part burned being the front entrance and the dwelling house at the back.

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There seemed to be opportunities and openings innumerable for flight. In all the rooms that are still remaining is an indescribable mass of debris. Books, charts, letters, plums, broken vases and crockery, all sorts of things littered the floor. In the guest room there was a fine suite of European furniture which has suffered badly.

The official force consists of the 57th and 58th Hunan infantry, 400 defensive troops, and a portion of the Northern Army that have arrived.

Both the Customs buildings and the offices of the Taikooey Hong, Customs brokers, were set alight by russians on October 17, and the fire was extinguished by a party of the revolutionary army.

Fires have been raging fiercely on Hingchuan, a hill outside the Wu-chang city; all the houses and effects belonging to the bannermen were being burnt or destroyed by the rebels.

The High Court of Justice is being carefully guarded by a company of revolutionaries against incendiarism by miscreants. The gates of Wuchang are intermittently opened for the passing of merchants and traders, with practically no restrictions.

Admiral Sah has telephoned to the Ministry of Marine from Hankow, stating that all light-draft ships are being successively ordered to the front. The Haichi (the cruiser that is returning to China from Mexico) is to station herself at Woosung. The Haichen and Hsichien are assigned the duty of protecting the Shanghai Arsenal. But the lower approaches of the Yangtze River seem still too weakly guarded, as the craft belonging to individual provinces are needed to defend their own territories, and therefore are not free to obey his orders, he asks the Ministry to decide what is to be done.

Chang Ming-chi, Canton Viceroy, and Chen Teh-chuan, Governor of Soochow, have both requested the Throne to adopt true reform on a large scale, to dismiss the system of a Noble Cabinet, to introduce a responsible Cabinet, and to issue a Decree admitting the Emperor's mistake in former policies, so as to regain the sympathy of the people.

Large numbers of the revolutionary soldiers were making themselves at home on the British Concession yesterday. They executed one man, who they said, was a Manchu, at the city wall road, and another at the Custom House on the Bund. Up in the native town they were reported to be killing great numbers. If they did not say "sixty-six" to their satisfaction, come their heads and it was all the same in the case of those who refused to speak. An effort is being made to come to an understanding with the new authorities which will result in their recognizing the old concession regulation that Chinese soldiers are not to be allowed on the Concession unless by the directions of their superiors and with the consent of the Municipal Council.

All the provinces have been ordered by a Decree to cut down expenditure as far as possible in order to be able to supply funds to the army in Hupeh to prosecute the war.

TELEGRAMS. THE REBELLION.

REBEL OATH OF ENLISTMENT.

The following, according to the "Hankow Daily News," is a copy of the official document for enlisting in the Revolutionary Army.

I, a native of Hsien, of Prefecture of in the Province of Hupeh, through the introduction of, enabled to understand that the aim of the People's Army Government to drive out the Manchus, to recover the loss of the Sons of Han, to establish a government for the people and foster liberty and equality, am now self-willing to be listed as a member of the Central Association of Hupeh. Hereafter I will forever obey all its constitutions and bye-laws.

In case of any violation, I am prepared to receive the due punishment. I respectfully beg the Advisor General Sung Chio-chuen to submit this confession to the General Secretary Li to be sanctioned. And through the special officer Shung Chen-woong, I hope, this will be made known to the President of the People's Army Government, Shung Choo-han (sometimes known as Sung Wen.)

The name of the Introducer (signed.)

The name of the Admitted member (signed.)

Huang Dynasty 4009, 8th moon.

SHANGHAI NATIVE TELEGRAMS.

OCTOBER 19.

Imperial troops and the revolutionaries began hostilities along the river bank near the railway station. The revolutionaries are said to have suffered a slight defeat.

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TELEGRAMS. THE REBELLION.

SHANGHAI NATIVE TELEGRAMS.

October 20.
Telegrams from Peking state that a request has been addressed to all the Viceroys and Governors by Chen Teh-chuan, Governor of Soochow, to join their names with his in a memorial, praying the Throne to own its mistake, to reconstruct the Cabinet, etc. But Viceroy Chang Jen-chun of Nanking has strongly opposed this proposal by denouncing it in a telegram to all the provinces.

Owing to the runs on the banks, the Viceroy of Nanking has authorized the loan of \$1,000,000 in new coins to the four Chinese banks, namely, Taiching, Communication, Ningpo, and Hsunchu. This fresh supply of money will also relieve the stringency of the Shanghai money market very materially.

Hangchow telegrams report a scarcity of ready money in its market, causing stoppage of work in mills and factories. On October 10, an extraordinary session was held by the Provincial Assembly, which decided that a request should be sent to the Governor to borrow Treasury reserves to relieve the market and to abrogate the land taxes of the Ningpo district.

Tsien Chun-hsuan has thrice declined acceptance of his appointment by pleading illness, but the Throne has again urged him to assume the office. He intends to decline still, and to ask the Throne to appoint another competent official.

H.E. Tsien Yun, Governor of Hangchow, has ordered the defensive regiments to guard the armory, which action has caused an unusual flattening of alarm among the populace.

A Chinkiang telegram says that the Manchu garrison there have surrounded the Bureau of Arms and possessed themselves of the rifles and ammunition therein found, declaring that they have done so for self-preservation, fearing an attack by the Chinese.

Banks.**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION**

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND 10,000,000
Stocks \$1,000,000 at 2/- 10,000,000
Silver 10,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

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LONDON BANKERS—LONDON CITY

AND WESTMINSTER BANK LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent.

Per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 1 month, 2½ per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABBE, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is

conducted by the HONGKONG

AND SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained

on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed

at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG

AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on

FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per

annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,

N. J. STABBE, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF

INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND

CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL

CHARTER 1863.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND £1,225,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF

PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CUR-

RENT ACCOUNT at the Rate

of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily

Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months,

4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months,

3½ per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months,

3 per cent.

WM. DICKSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,

LIMITED.

Established 1880.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL 30,000,000

RESERVE FUND 17,150,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:

Antung-Hsien Newchwang.

Bombay New York.

Changchun Osaka.

Dairen (Dalian) Pekin.

Fengtien (Mukden) Ryojun (Port Ar-

Hankow, thur).

Honolulu San Francisco.

Kobe Shanghai.

Liao-Yang Tieling.

London Tientsin.

Lyons Tokyo.

Nagasaki.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Current

Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at

rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 24th Sept., 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANK-

ING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Gold \$8,250,000

RESERVE FUND..... Gold \$8,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—

60 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE:—

38, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:

Bank of England.

NATIONAL & COUNTIES BANK,

LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS

ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every

description of Banking and Ex-

change business, receives money on

Current Account at the rate of 2 per

cent. per annum on daily balances and

accepts Fixed Deposits at the following

rates:—

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months 3½ per cent.

For 3 months 3 per cent.

GEO. HOGG,

Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 8th Oct., 1911. [21]

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.**TIME TABLE.**On and after 5th October, 1911, and until further notice.
Previous Time-Tables cancelled.

DOWN TRAINS. UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.	A.M.	Exptd.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Exptd.	STATIONS.	A.M.	A.M.	$\frac{1}{2}$ P.M.	A.M.	Exptd.
Canton	7.00	7.35	7.30	...	...	...	Kowloon	7.00	8.00	8.10	8.35	3.45
Shek Pai	7.00	...	7.39	...	...	...	Hung Hom	7.04	8.03	8.15	8.38	3.50
Chi Po	7.02	...	7.45	...	...	...	Yau Ma Tei	7.11	...	...	8.38	3.58
Wu Chung	7.11	...	7.53	...	...	...	Sai Tin	7.19	...	8.39	...	4.65
Nan Kong	7.16	...	7.58	...	...	...	Tai Po	7.34	...	8.08	...	4.82
Sun Tong	7.18	...	7.60	...	...	...	Tai Po Market	7.36	...	8.14	...	4.90
Tung Mei	7.20	...	7.65	...	...	...	Fan Ling	7.40	...	8.20	...	5.00
Nga Tso	7.21	...	7.67	...	...	...	Shum Chun	7.45	...	8.25	...	5.15
Siu Lam	7.22	...	7.68	...	...	...	Pui Kui	7.51	...	8.26	...	5.20
Shek Ha	7.29	...	7.75	...	...	...	Lai Long	7.59	...	8.35	...	5.30
Shick Iak	7.30	...	7.76	...	...	...	Fung Wu	7.63	...	8.38	...	5.38
Shick Lung	7.30	...	7.77	...	...	...	Tin Tung Wai	7.64	...	8.49	...	5.45
Sai Wu	7.31	...	7.78	...	...	...	Sai Kung	7.65	...	8.50	...	5.50
Nan Shek	7.32	...	7.79	...	...	...	Tung Tou Ha	7.66	...	8.55	...	5.58
Wang Lik	7.33	...	7.80	...	...	...	Lung Tsun	7.68	...	8.57	...	5.65
Sheung Ping	7.34	...	7.81	...	...	...	Cheung Atuk Tou	7.69	...	8.58	...	5.70
Muk Lam	7.35	...	7.82	...	...	...	Shick Mu	7.70	...	8.59	...	5.75
Tu Tong	7.36	...	7.83	...	...	...	Sai Kung	7.71	...	8.60	...	5.80
Cheung Muk Tou	7.37	...	7.84	...	...	...	Shick Lung	7.72	...	8.61	...	5.85
Lung Tsun	7.38	...	7.85	...	...	...	Tung Mei	7.73	...	8.62	...	5.90
Tung Tou Ha	7.39	...	7.86	...	...	...	Tung Mei	7.74	...	8.63	...	5.95
Pui Kui	7.40	...	7.87	...	...	...	Tung Mei	7.75	...	8.64	...	6.00
Shiuk Iak	7.41	...	7.88	...	...	...	Tung Mei	7.76	...	8.65	...	6.05
Shick Iak	7.42	...	7.89	...	...	...	Tung Mei	7.77	...	8.66	...	6.10
Shick Lung	7.43	...	7.90	...	...	...	Tung Mei	7.78	...	8.67	...	6.15
Sai Wu	7.44	...	7.91	...	...	...	Tung Mei	7.79	...	8.68	...	6.20
Nan Shek	7.45	...	7.92	...	...	...	Tung Mei	7.80	...	8.69	...	6.25
Wang Lik	7.46	...	7.93									

HARTIANA.

The following stories are told by the "Manchester Guardian":—

A story which will be appreciated by European officials in China—particularly those who remember their early struggles with the language—is told of the late Sir Robert Hart and the study of Chinese. The first book which both Consular and Customs men have to tackle is Wade's "Tzu Erh Chi," which contains about a thousand characters. One day the I. G. called a certain assistant to him and asked him how his Chinese was progressing. "I study every day," was the prompt reply.

"Can you talk at all?" inquired Sir Robert.

"Ye—yes," said the assistant boldly.

"Well, I should like to hear you talk to your teacher," said the I. G.

"Certainly, Sir Robert. What shall I talk about?"

"Well, suppose we say last night's thunderstorm." Described last night's thunderstorm."

The assistant cleared his throat and began. "Hsien-shong, tsou'wan shang (Teacher, yesterday evening). Brum! boom! boom! tung pu tung (Do you understand?)?" Then he stopped short.

"Very ingenious, very ingenious," said the I. G. quietly; "but a little sketchy, Mr. C. Thank you. That will do."

All official documents other than those written entirely in Chinese are issued "by order of" either a Commissioner or the Inspector General, so that an assistant signing his name over the heading "Commissioner of Customs" or "Inspector General" appears thus:

I have the honour to be
Your obedient servant,
A. B.

Inspector General.

The Chief Secretary promptly had the document returned to him, and on taking it up saw a cross against his name, and in the margin the red-ink note: "A little premature, Mr. ——."

The late Sir Robert was an autocrat, and would spare nobody once he had made up his mind to pursue a certain course of action. A story about his brother James Hart illustrates this. James Hart was at Peking, and the I. G. transferred him to one of the southern ports. The two were dining together, James Hart a little sulky at being moved away.

"When do you think you will be ready to go?" inquired the I. G.

"I can't possibly get away for several days," replied his brother.

"Oh, indeed!" said Sir Robert. He got up and rang the bell. The servant appeared.

"Have Mr. James Hart's things packed and a cart ready for him by five o'clock to-morrow morning."

To see a Chinese dressed in native costume in the streets of London or Paris is something of a rarity. They are to be seen, of course, but the sight is sufficiently curious to attract attention even at the present day. Years ago, when the I. G. was in Paris, the rarity must have been much greater. At any rate, there is a good story told in connection with Sir Robert's last visit to that city. He had taken a "boy" with him, for after one had lived in China for any length of time a "boy" becomes one of the necessities of life. Men home on leave, for instance, find the absence of a body servant at first quite irritating. The "boy" would accompany the I. G. when he went for walks or had shipping or business of a similar nature to do, and on such occasions would follow at a few paces behind his master. But he contracted an annoying habit of lagging behind, and so of getting lost. Time and again Sir Robert would look round to find that he had disappeared. At length he grew weary of this that he ordered his "boy" to walk in front. This made matters very much easier until one day a lady remarked in loud voice to her companion: "Dites, Henri, regardez-moi ce mandarin chinois avec son domestique derrière!" That was too much for the great man of China. The "boy" was "transferred" to Peking.

Auction**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction:

on

MONDAY,

the 30th day of October, 1911, at 3 o'clock, of their Sales Room, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central,

**THE FURNITURE, FIXTURES,
FITTINGS, ASSETS & EFFECTS
OF THE**

KING EDWARD HOTEL

and the goodwill of the Business

as a going concern.

Comprising

the necessary and valuable Hotel fixtures carried on by the late

M. DHUNGBURU DONABURE Nowno

under the style of

THE KING EDWARD HOTEL,

together with

the benefit of the leases of portions of Royal Buildings and Prince's Buildings heretofore mentioned.

The premises occupied by the Hotel and the accommodation is as follows:

1. ROYAL BUILDINGS.—

Comprised of (a) Underground Go-

dows, etc., (b) Ground Floor (c)

Two ground floor and first floor (d)

Five upper floors and (e) Top of Fifth

Floor, all disposed as follows:

(a) UNDERGROUND—partitioned off into (i) two spacious godowns used for storing liquors, wine, aerated waters, mineral waters, cigars and other bar supplies and the other for storing passengers' baggage and also effects belonging to the Hotel of which there is a large stock in reserve (ii) a room for storing empty bottles (iii) a large room for godown-cooks (v) a Carpenter's workshop and (vi) an open space in which a salt water pump with a wall is laid.

(b) GROUND FLOOR—is divided into two sections, namely, (A) Offices and (B) Bar.

(A) Offices—(i) Booking Office with Counter (ii) Manager's Office adjoining (iii) a spacious Hall with tables and seats for visitors—all of which are in front while at the back two private offices and a telephone-room.

(B) Bar—contains (i) Bar with counter and Cash Register, all fitted up in first class style with three Billiard Tables complete (ii) Lavatories and urinals with hot and cold water-pipes for wash-hand basins; all up-to-date fittings.

(c) Two Ground-floor and first floor—are two compartments—(i) Private Bar and (ii) Drying Room.

(d) FIRST FLOOR—comprises (i)

Two large Dining Rooms (ii) one Pantry (iii) one Carving-Room with Heating Range (iv) Kitchen with Cooking Range complete (v) Baker's Room and (vi) a space with boiler for hot water.

(d) SECOND FLOOR—has (i)

Recreation Room (ii) Private Dining Room (iii) Writing Room (iv) One large room with two Billiard Tables and other suitable fittings (v) Tea Room (vi) Clerk Room and a number of subsidiary rooms follows:

One Ladies' Lavatory

One Gentleman's do

One Ladies' Bath-Room

One Gentleman's Bath-Room

The spare rooms for use of servants and for keeping sundries. Rooms I to III and V to VII can be used as bed-rooms.

(e) Three Upper floors—

Number of Bed-Rooms

1st Upper Floors

2nd Upper Floors

3rd Upper Floors

4th Upper Floors

5th Upper Floors

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101st Upper Floors

102nd Upper Floors

103rd Upper Floors

104th Upper Floors

105th Upper Floors

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Watson's.

EFFERVESCENT LIVER SALT.

This valuable preparation speedily relieves Biliaryness, Sick-headache and all Derangements of the Stomach. - It purifies the Blood by imparting the natural Saline Elements necessary to a healthy condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1910.

DAY BY DAY.

Art bids us touch and taste and hear and see the world.

The report of the Sanitary Board meeting on Tuesday is held over.

The S.M.S. Jaguar arrived yesterday from Swatow.

Mr. C. Berkeley Mitchell, Captain-Superintendent of the Amoy Police, is in town.

The band of the steamer Korea will play at a concert at the Hongkong Hotel Roof Garden on Friday evening.

Two striking photographs of the recent eclipse of the sun are forwarded to us by A. Fong of Queen's Road Central.

Messrs. H. Price & Co., Ltd., of 12, Queen's Road, Central, have kindly forwarded to us a sample of their G. P. whisky as advertised. We have tried it and found it mellow, finely flavoured, emphatically worth trying.

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., York Building, Chater Road, have sent us a set of their new local Xmas cards for Home sending. In style, conception, and finish the cards are above praise. Our readers can be recommended to have a look at them.

Today at the Police Court Mr. J. R. Wood delivered his decision in the case, in which Bello Pinda was summoned by Supt. Macdonald for exceeding the speed limit. It will be remembered that at the last hearing, Mr. Steader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appearing for the defence, urged that the evidence of one stop watch, without further corroboration, should not be accepted by His Worship. Mr. Wood imposed a fine of \$30.

Room Heaters.
A sensible advertisement elsewhere calls attention to the "Perfection Blue Flame" kerosene heater. The value of these heaters in a humid climate is undeniable and as they give heat without smoke or smell they should gain wide popularity. They are to be viewed at the offices of the Standard Oil Co. of New York, Hotel Mansions.

Boxing.
Considerable interest is being taken by the public in the forthcoming match at the City Hall between Jack Blackmore and Dick Hanniford. Blackmore has been training at the V. R. C. for the event and will finish his training to-morrow. He is looking extremely fit and says that he can give a good account of himself on Saturday. Hanniford is also reported to be in good trim, so the contest should prove well worth seeing.

Foreign Trade in Japan.
During September the imports into Japan amounted to a value of Yen 495,863, as compared with Yen 390,075 for the corresponding month last year. This heavy falling off is not wholly due to the working of the new tariff however, or to anticipatory imports, as the decrease of 41.2 millions is accounted for by a decline in the import of raw cotton, upon which no duty is paid. Exports for the month amounted to Yen 323,507, an increase of a million yen on last year's figures, the total increase in exports for the nine months being 21.2 millions, while exports last month exceeded imports by 17.12 millions. The trade for the nine months, however, still shows an excess of imports over exports of 95 million yen.

Military Motor-Cars.
Trial trips of the two military motor-cars constructed at the Osaka Military Arsenal and of two other foreign-made cars are to be held shortly between Tokyo and Osaka, each car carrying a quantity of rice and barley. The cars were to start from Osaka on or about the 20th instant. As the Tokaido road was damaged by the recent inundations, and in some parts is still under repair, it is not yet decided whether the Tōkaidō or Nakasendo will be followed. The object of the trial is to test the ability of the cars to negotiate the most difficult parts of the road. Each car will carry four or five military officers together with a complete repair outfit.

A SIN OF OMISSION.

Messrs. Watson and Co. and Morphine.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Magistracy this morning, Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company were charged with (1) Importing morphine into the Colony in contravention of Section 23 of the Opium Ordinance and failing to have certain cases marked "Poison" and (2) with being in possession of 5 lbs. of morphine in excess of the amount allowed.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. J. Scott Harston, of Messrs. Ewens and Harston, appeared for the defence.

Mr. Hodgson, in outlining the facts of the case, stated that on August 30, Messrs. Watson and Company landed in Kowloon a case, which remained in the dock for fifteen days—he thought it was four days—the Revenue Officer in charge in Kowloon upon receiving instructions sent a message to Messrs. Watson and Co. to come over and open the case. The manager of the warehouse, Mr. Nobbs, went over and opened the case and found a number of tins marked "Poison." The Revenue Officer took the tins away for analysis. The outer case containing the tins was not marked "Poison." After inspection, the defendants took steps to have a declaration made.

The total weight was given as 224 lbs. of morphine and in a letter which was subsequently written by the defendants, it was admitted that there was an excess of five lbs. There were two breaches of the regulations—landing morphine in breach of the Ordinance and having in possession more than the quantity allowed.

His Worship—I take it that the tins contain ordinary lozenges. There is no question of fraud?

Mr. Hodgson—The question of fraud or *mala fides* is not for me to deal with under the Ordinance; as to whether there is fraud or *mala fides*, is entirely a question for your Worship on the facts and the penalty will be adjusted accordingly.

His Worship—The prosecution considers it a serious offence?—Yes.

They are cough lozenges. There is no question of fraud?—It is entirely for your Worship to decide.

No, no, it is not a question of the matter being for me to decide. It is not suggested that they were not cough lozenges?—No.

Mr. Potter on behalf of the defence said that Mr. Tarrant's name appeared as the defendant but the real defendants were Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co. He (Mr. Potter) should have thought that the prosecution would have made an unqualified withdrawal of the statement of fraud. He was surprised to hear it stated in Court by the prosecution that it would merely leave the matter to be decided by His Worship.

Messrs. Watson and Company was one of the oldest firms in the Colony, having business in Hongkong as far back as 1841. The firm is conducted its business that had gained a reputation not only in Hongkong but throughout the Far East. It carried on a very extensive business in the Colony, employed a large staff and paid large wages. The firm annually paid a considerable sum of money to the Government in the shape of Crown Rent, duties, etc., which amounted to \$30,000 a year. He thought he was only stating a truism when he said that the welfare of the Colony was bound up with the welfare of a firm like Messrs. Watson & Co., who were entitled to expect reasonable protection from the Government. So far from getting that protection, the firm was open to being unduly harassed, which was unfair and unjust, by the Government.

His Worship—Don't say the Government. Use the word "Legislature."—Mr. Potter—Perhaps I better use the word "Legislature."

Proceeding, Mr. Potter said that the prosecution was instituted under Section 51 of the Ordinance. By that Ordinance, it was first of all provided that to import morphine, the importer must obtain a license by paying \$25. He had got to pay a royalty of \$10 for every tael of morphine imported, not to the Hongkong Government,

in aid of the revenue; but to the Opium Farmer. Not only was every local chemist fined \$10 per tael but not a cent of the money went to the Government, but it all went to the Opium Farmer. So closely had the Government identified itself with the Opium Farm, that not only the \$10 royalty, but also the \$25 license fee went to the Opium Farmer. The result was fairly obvious. It gave the Opium Farmer a monopoly of the drug. Certain regulations had been passed by the Legislature which were incorporated in the Ordinance and by those regulations a large number of foreign preparations were freed from duty, and the local preparations were not. He believed that a number of local preparations were exempt from duty but the number was only 28 against 65 of the foreign preparations exempted from duty. The position was extraordinary. The position created by the Legislature was that the local chemist was squeezed in two directions—payment of duty and the discrimination exercised by the Legislature in favour of foreign preparations. In the case of the foreign preparations, it was expressly provided that the license might be revoked by the Governor without any cause being assigned while every little branch under the Ordinance as regarded the local preparations was made an offence without regard to the fact whether or not the party concerned was guilty of intent to defraud. Any more breach laid the party open to fines ranging from \$1 to \$100, to say nothing of three months' imprisonment if the Magistrate so pleased. The only conclusion the public could come to was that Messrs. Watson and Company had attempted to swindle somebody, probably the Opium Farmer. The facts of the case were these. Revenue Officer Brett saw a case marked "Confectionery." He asked Mr. Nobbs about it and the latter replied he did not know, because he had not ordered it and said he would have to find out. Mr. Brett then there opened the box. He found cough lozenges. Mr. Nobbs himself calculated the amount and properly declared it. The charge was that the box did not have upon it the word "Poison." If the prosecution suggested in any way that there was absence of good faith on the part of Messrs. Watson and Company, why did it not prosecute them under Section 90 of the Ordinance, which provided that any attempt to import in breach of the regulations constituted an offence, and defendants would clearly have been guilty of an offence. But where could the offence lie unless the defendants wanted to struggle without clearing, and there was no such suggestion. The only ground on which the Crown could base their suggestion that the defendants had acted improperly was that they did not declare the contents of the box, which, as a matter of fact, was done the moment they found out about the matter. He submitted that the smallest fine his Worship could impose would be sufficient fine to meet the ends of justice. The result of the Ordinance was that any Home manufacturer who sent out boxes without the word "Poison" rendered the defendants liable. His Worship would therefore see how hardly the Ordinance bore on them. The defendants were absolutely in the hands of the Home manufacturer. Perhaps the Legislature did not appreciate the hardship which the Ordinance inflicted on the defendants, and perhaps the law would be amended, but in the present case, the only way to meet the case was to inflict a nominal fine, unless his Worship was satisfied that there was intent to defraud. The defendants' books showed no attempt at concealment and there was no suggestion of want of good faith. In the case of a firm of the size of Messrs. Watson, it was difficult to calculate just how long a certain amount of morphine would last and it was therefore almost inevitable that when a fresh lot arrived, a portion of the previous lot remained. The prosecution might ask why they did not write to Dr. Atkinson to ask for a permit. The defendants

admitted the offence but he submitted it was merely a sin of omission. The person who was responsible for the prosecution must have realized that having imported a fresh lot, five lbs. of the previous lot remained over, therefore the only offence was that the defendants did not ask Dr. Atkinson to sanction the balance of the previous lot. If the defendants had so wished, they could easily have concealed the stuff, because there was nothing in the books to show that there was a balance of the previous lot. In both cases, the ends of justice could be met by inflicting a nominal fine. It was clear that the defendants were the victims of circumstances. They imported hundreds of boxes of confectionery and that being so, it was natural that a box might be marked "Confectionery." Had the defendants asked Dr. Atkinson for sanction, he was sure it would have been granted. He need hardly say that was the first offence of the defendants and the prosecution did not press the charge.

His Worship remarked that he was satisfied that there was a total absence of *mala fides* and imposed a nominal fine of \$5 on each penalty.

THE S.S. SHINYO MARU.

A Fine New Ship.

The new Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamer, Shinyo Maru, which arrived in Hongkong yesterday, has already been mentioned in our columns, but the interest evinced in her appearance in port should justify a further reference to this latest addition to Hongkong's visitors.

The Shinyo Maru is a Japanese built boat with a displacement of 21,000 tons, and a gross tonnage of 13,377 tons. Her length is 575 feet while the distance between the two perpendiculars is 550 feet and her beam 63 feet. The cargo capacity is 9,262 tons, which is to be handled through twelve hatches, by six derricks with twelve booms, and twelve four-ton winches to front post and booms are built for heavy cargo especially having a lifting power of 25 tons each.

The engines fitted are Parsons' turbine engines capable of developing 21,000 h.p., and on trial run she made a speed of over twenty knots per hour. The new boat is essentially a safe one, is double bottomed throughout and fitted with ten watertight bulkheads and numerous watertight doors which can be simultaneously closed by an automatic arrangement from the bridge. Besides wireless apparatus which is capable of working over a three mile range, the vessel is equipped with a new sounding contrivance which can detect land sounds and bells which are imperceptible to the ear, a useful apparatus in times of fog.

Turning from the machinery to the accommodation it is found that everything has been carried out on a sumptuous scale. In all there are 63 first class cabins including two suites of a sitting room, bedroom, and bath room, while four of the larger cabins are each fitted with four berths, and are called "family cabins." The furnishing is both comfortable and artistic while that all important factor, temperature, can be regulated at will by either electric fan or steam. Even the ventilation is improved in such a manner that that stiffness peculiar to ships will be nearly, if not entirely, obviated. The main dining saloon is a thing of beauty. Large and spacious it is fitted with different sized tables to meet the convenience of passengers. The result is most certainly pleasing and we are informed that passengers on the first voyage were more than pleased at the departure from the conventional long table that has been so long in vogue. A visit to the ship, to-day showed that what the owners have claimed for it have been amply substantiated and the craft is certainly one of the best entering the port. This morning the members of the local press were entertained on board at the invitation of Mr. K. Matsuda, and shown round by the general master, Capt. H. S. Smith. The vessel, which will be thrown open for public inspection on Friday, is the last word in ships running on Trans-Pacific lines.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A notification has been sent to Peak residents by the Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., in reference to the supply of a service, which it is hoped will begin next April. We announced some time ago that the Government had given its sanction to the institution of this service and the Peak residents will, no doubt, be pleased to get this confirmation.

A big battle is expected any day, according to to-day's telegrams, but it is to be hoped that the rebels will be reasonable and will give the Imperial general time to finish their literary efforts first. Nearly all of them are busy with gall-dipped pens.

Yuan Shih-kai has asked that he should be made top dog and that Yin Chang should be merely his more or less trusty terrier, so to say. Yin has replied to this that Yuan is an impudent and conceited fellow. This is quite mild, but Yin, if he fails quite to get to grips with Yuan, takes it out of Admiral Sir Sah. He describes Sir Sah as undependable—as a no-user indeed. The memorial has been shelved, we read, but we hope Sir Sah will come along with his notions very shortly.

Meantime the Canton Viceroy, Chang Ming-chi, has popped up with his little lot. He has memorialized the Throne asking that the members of the Royal Family should be removed from the Cabinet. That is daring enough, but he goes quite out of his way to seek trouble when he asks the Throne to issue a rescript laying the blame of the Rebellion on itself. That memorial also, says one of our telegrams, is "held over." There is a grim, but probably unconscious, significance in "held over." It is as though the Throne had said, "We are busy now, and this goes into a pigeon-hole for the moment. But we hope to consider it carefully later." The betting at the moment is against Chang, and the odds may lengthen after a bit.

The fact that banks in Hongkong have been sending money to North China reminds one—by association of ideas only—that the causes have nothing more in common than that the French Socialist journal, "L'Humanité," has been waging war against the bankers, who secretly lend money to Germany. It declares that a sum of at least £50,000,000 is concerned. A soldier who traffics in his arms is immediately treated as a traitor; why is no notice taken of the banker, who lends money to a foreign Power? The newspaper declared that part of the recent crisis in Germany was due to the withdrawal of capital from Germany and its return to France. The "revelations" are by no means new. It has long been known that millions of French francs find their way, by more or less roundabout means, into German coffers, and that German industrial development largely depends upon this outside aid. But if "haut finance" knows no frontier the "petite bourgeoisie" is differently constituted, and resents the suggestion that it should assist by its thrift the aggressive commercial and military policy of the Teutons. Nevertheless, that these subjects should be discussed is a sign of the times—a sign that the military inter-dependence of nations has created a new basis of barter.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

DYNASTY IN DANGER.

[Exclusive Service.]

Shanghai, Oct. 25, 1.35 p.m.
The fall of Sianshu, the inactivity of Yuan Shih-kai, and the gradual extension of the rebellion in Central China foreshadows the possible overthrow of the Manchu regime.

PREPARATIONS FOR FLIGHT.

The Court is undoubtedly making preparations for flight and is transferring its funds to foreign banks.

No further fighting is reported. There is no telegraph communication with Hankow.

IN NEGOTIATION.

It is reported that General Yin-chang and the rebels are in negotiation.

PEKING PANICKY.

In Chinese sources in Shanghai there is confidence in the eventual success of the revolution. Peking is growing panicky.

A REBEL ULTIMATUM.

Canton, Oct. 24.
A rumour is current in Canton that Luk Lan-ching, the brigand chief, has obtained from the rebels the sum of Rs. 300,000 to start a rising in Kwangtung in order to divert the attention of the Imperialists.

It is reported that the 30th inst. will be fixed for the day for the rising. Already the families of many of the officials have been sent away from Canton. A rumour says that the Viceroy has received an ultimatum from the rebels giving him five days' grace to consider whether Canton will be surrendered or otherwise. H.E. the Viceroy was waiting for the arrival of the New Tartar General before considering the daring action of the rebels.

OUTRAGE AT CANTON.

TARTAR GENERAL.

ATTACKED.

Rumours were circulating in the Colony among the Chinese to-day that an attack had been made upon the new Tartar General. As is usual in the case of reports of this nature they were indefinite in character.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

Altogether the newspapers think that Mr. Churchill has a great opportunity and their attitude is one of expectancy as to how he will use it.

NO STATEMENT MEANTIME.

Durban, Oct. 24, 9.30 p.m.

When the House of Commons

reassembled to-day Mr. David Mason asked why the Government had not offered its good offices in the Italo-Turkish hostilities.

The Tartar General only arrived from the North yesterday afternoon by the Kwangtung and, with his family, proceeded directly to Canton by the Chinese gunboat Po Pi.

Our Canton correspondent, telegraphing at 1 o'clock to-day, confirms the rumours.

He says:—The life of H. E. Fung Shan, the new Tartar General, was attempted to-day while the General was passing through Chongqing Street in Namkwan.

A bomb was thrown at him from a house above. Many of the guards accompanying him were killed or wounded but His Excellency was not injured.

PRIVATE CONFIRMATION.

A private telegram received at noon to-day was as follows:

"Tartar General Fung Shan, while passing through Cheong Ching Street, had bomb hurled at him from a housetop, killing several soldiers of his bodyguard. The fate of the Tartar General is not known."

FOREIGN VIEW FROM CANTON.

It is interesting in view of the position that is developing to have the opinion of foreigners residing at Canton of the situation. The following private letter dated yesterday, has been received from an eminently trustworthy source:

"Nothing new to report re the political situation here, but there is undoubtedly an uneasy feeling amongst the people and business is suffering very much. The great majority of the people are, no doubt, greatly in favour of the rebels, but they don't like to say much at present."

TELEGRAMS.

HOME POLITICS.

COUNTRY SURPRISED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Oct. 24, 10.15 a.m.

The re-shuffling of the Cabinet has come as a surprise, especially the exchange of the Right Hon. Lt. McKenna and the Right Hon. Winston Churchill, which is chiefly commented upon and has occasioned conflict of opinion.

A TRIBUTE TO CHURCHILL.

While a section of the Conservative Press considers Mr. Churchill's appointment as a victory of the "Little Navyites," the "Morning Post" says that it is an indication that the Government is beginning to recognise the extreme urgency of the question of national defence. It pays a tribute to Mr. Churchill's abilities in strength of purpose.

The "Daily Express" congratulates the country upon the change and believes that the Admiralty will regain the confidence of the public.

A HISTORICAL COMPARISON.

The "Daily Mail" makes a comparison with Mr. Chamberlain in 1895 taking an inferior post in anticipation of making history. It says: "Possibly Mr. Churchill

believes that in the near future the Admiralty will be even more important than the Colonial Office was in 1895."

PROFOUNDLY UNPOPULAR.

The "Daily Graphic" says that the change will be profoundly unpopular in the Navy. Mr. Churchill was the bitterest opponent in the Cabinet of Mr. McKenna, Admiral Sir John Fisher and he was in constant communication with the malcontents in the Navy and advocated the building of King Edward in preference to Dreadnoughts.

VIEWS OF LIBERAL PAPERS.

The "Daily Chronicle" says that when Lord Treadwell resigned, Sir John Fisher used his influence to induce Mr. Churchill to take the post.

The "Daily News" offers no comments, but thinks that the change is due to personal tastes and considerations not known to the public.

The "Morning Leader" says that Mr. Churchill is the pledged apostle of economy, and thinks that he has been chosen in view of the delicate situation. When the German programme is completed, it hopes that he will negotiate a reduction of armaments.

THE BETTING.

The betting in the Cambridge

shire is as follows:—100 to 15

Mustapha; 7 to 1 Tropida; 100

to 14 Mercutio; 8 to 1 Mahsud; 10

to 1 Braxted and Sunbright; 100

to 6 Grammont; 20 to 1 Atmadi;

Long Set (Jelliss); Grammont

(Ringstead); Master Bill (Kent).

THE BETTING.

Bombay, Oct. 25, 7.30 a.m.

The death by suicide is announced of Dr. A. P. Hillier, M.P. for the Hitchin Division of Herts since 1910.—Reuter.

OBITUARY.

DR. A. P. HILLIER, M.P.

Bombay, Oct. 25, 7.30 a.m.

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RUSHING IT.

The Government, he said, pro-

posed to allocate 18 or 19 days to the Insurance Bill. Mr. Balfour described this allowance as pre-

posterously small.

STATEMENT ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Durban, Oct. 25, 12.20 a.m.

Replying in the House of Commons to Mr. Balfour, the Prime Minister said he hoped that Sir Edward Grey would make a statement on Foreign Affairs, including Morocco, in a fortnight.

The Government, also said the

Premier, would not refuse a debate if there was a demand for it.

The House resumed considera-

tion of the Insurance Bill in

Committee.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME POLITICS.

GERMAN PRESS AND CHURCHILL.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Oct. 25, 7.5 a.m.

The German Press is greatly interested in Mr. Churchill's new appointment. It anticipates a renewal of British action to secure the limitation of armaments.

Router.

EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY.

LORD RECTORSHIP.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Oct. 24, 9.25 a.m.

Lord Minte and the Earl of Crewe have been nominated as candidates for the Lord Rectorship of Edinburgh University.

Router.

BOXING.

ENGLISH CHAMPION BEATEN.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Oct. 24, 9.25 a.m.

The Frenchman, Carpentier, beat Young Josephs, the English welterweight champion, in the eleventh round, on points, at Southwark.

The stake was one of £300.

Router.

BURNS AND JOHNSON.

Durban, Oct. 25, 7.5 a.m.

Router's correspondent at Auckland states that Tommy Burns has arrived there. Burns says he is anxious to meet Johnson again, preferably in Australia.

Router.

LIBERTE DISASTER.

NO FOUL PLAY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Oct. 24, 11 p.m.

The report of the Commission of Enquiry into the cause of the Liberte disaster declares that there was no sign of foul play.

It offers the opinion that the disaster was due to the ignition of the powder in some cartridge, possibly through some extraneous packing material.

It recommends certain improvements in packing installations.

Router.

HOME RACING.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Oct. 24, 8.40 p.m.

The following are the probable starters and jockeys for the Cambridgeshire Stakes run at Newmarket to-morrow:—Mustapha (F. Worton); Mercutio (Trigg); Lenawand (Huxley); Pretti (Warms); Trepida (Rakaby); Tatling (Garner); Dandyprat (Wheatley); Sunbright (Biggs); Lubecasse (Pipor); Braxted (Winter); Mahsud (Martin); Atmadi (Fox); Radiany (no jockey named); Long Set (Jelliss); Grammont (Ringstead); Master Bill (Kent).

Router.

THE BETTING.

Durban, Oct. 24, 7.35 p.m.

The betting in the Cambridge

shire is as follows:—100 to 15

Mustapha; 7 to 1 Tropida; 100

to 14 Mercutio; 8 to 1 Mahsud; 10

to 1 Braxted and Sunbright; 100

to 6 Grammont; 20 to 1 Radiany;

25 to 1 Atmadi.—Reuter.

MONSIGNOR CAPEL.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Oct. 24, 9.30 p.m.

The death is announced of Monsignor (Thomas John) Capel, the original of "Catesby in Lothian"—Reuter.

Router.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

ROOF GARDEN.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Oct. 24, 9.30 p.m.

The death is announced of Monsignor Capel, the original of "Catesby in Lothian"—Reuter.

Router.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 135.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1911.

THE FRENCH CONVENT.

Sale of Work.

The annual sale of work in aid of the French Convent took place at the City Hall yesterday afternoon.

Lady Lugard, who was to have opened the sale, was absent owing to indisposition, but her place was taken by his Lordship Bishop Pozzani, who declared the bazaar open.

The ladies of the Convent assisted at the various stalls, and the large amount of fancy articles turned out by the children of the Convent, found ready purchasers.

Business was brisk during the afternoon.

The following are the ladies who had charge of the various stalls:

Refreshment Stall—Mrs. Ross, assisted by Mrs. Looker, Mrs. Newall, Miss Tomes, Miss H. Tomes, Miss Eyres, Miss M. Eyes.

No. 1 Stall—Mrs. Gordon, assisted by Mrs. Maagregor and the Misses Gordon.

No. 2 Stall—Mrs. Tomes, assisted by Mrs. Pollock, Mrs. Hastings, Mrs. Bird, Mrs. Hancock, Mrs. Ram.

No. 3 (French) Stall—Madame Berindouque, assisted by Madame Paillard, Frau Vorotsch, Frau von Wiser.

No. 4 (French) Stall—Madame Thomas, assisted by Madame Hurtado, Madame de Reus, Madame Detinier, Mlle. Leccab, Mlle. Thomas.

No. 5 Stall—Mrs. Larmont, assisted by Mrs. R. Chapman, Mrs. Main, Mrs. Cottin, Mrs. F.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG
TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 6 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, &c. (Subject to alteration.)
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong From St. John.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... Sat., Nov. 4. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" ... Fri., Dec. 1.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... Sat., Dec. 2. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" ... Fri., Dec. 23.
"MONTEAGLE" ... Sat., Dec. 30. 1912.

"EMPEROR OF IRISH" ... Sat., Jan. 27. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" ... Fri., Feb. 23.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... Sat., Feb. 24. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" ... Fri., Mar. 22.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE" calls at Muji instead of Nagasaki.

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.
Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a
Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown
above. The "Emperor of Britain" and "Emperor of Ireland" are magnificent
vessels of 14,000 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none
on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped
with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States,
and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or
New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the
American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line). £110/-.

Passenger to Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-
Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are
granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and
Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European
Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families.
Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points
of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passen-
gers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent
in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class
on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port ... £43 Via New York ... £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight,
apply to—D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Port	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	LOKSANG	Thursday, 26th Oct., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	Friday, 27th Oct., Noon.

MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 28th Oct., 2 p.m.
MANILA	LOONSANG	Saturday, 27th Nov., 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG	Thursday, 2nd Nov., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fookang," leave about
every 8 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobo (Island Sea) and Moji to
Hongkong.These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with
Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and
are fitted throughout with Electric Light.Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo,
Tientsin & Newchwang.Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporia,
Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Lubutan.For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1911.

(8)

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D W	On or about
"LUCERIO"	J. Mathe	11,000	October 25th.
"STRATHLYON"	J. T. Shaw	8,000	November 21st

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.
The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of
Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and
Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.
Will call at Amoy and Keeling if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the newest design, have most commodious accom-
modation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Points.
For Rates of Freight or Passage apply toTHE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1911.

(805)

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira,
Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at
Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight
Trans-Port from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS

S.S. "DUNERIC" ... 8,000 tons. To be despatched end Nov.

S.S. "KATANGA" ... 6,800 tons. To follow.

For rates of Freight or Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1911.

(104)

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)


 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLE, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID...	KAGA MARU, ATSUTA MARU, HITACHI MARU	WEDNESDAY, 8th Nov., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE ...	KAMAKURA MARU	SATURDAY, 4th Nov., from KOBE
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, INABA MARU, KOMI & YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU, INABA MARU	TUESDAY, 7th Nov., at Noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, MANILA, TOWNSEND ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU, YAWATA MARU	FRIDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon.
SHANGHAI & KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CEYLON MARU	TUESDAY, 7th November.
BOMBAY, SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	NIKKO MARU, ITACHI MARU	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at Noon.
	ITACHI MARU	THURSDAY, 26th Nov., at 11 a.m.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.
Carries deck and engine. 1 cargo only.

REGULAR SERVICE (once in every 18 days) from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The first steamer to sail from Hongkong:

"KIRIN MARU" ... Tons 4,000 ... Capt. Deguchi ... Nov. 2nd.

REGULAR SERVICE (once in every 18 days) from Calcutta calling at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The first steamer to sail from Calcutta:

"KIRIN MARU" ... Tons 4,000 ... Capt. Deguchi ... Nov. 2nd.

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"KIRIN MARU" ... Tons 4,000 ... Capt. Deguchi ... Nov. 2nd.

LOG BOOK.

Eliminating Old Torpedo Craft.

The process of elimination established some time back, in connection with casting from sea service all the older kind of torpedo craft, whose engines and hulls are not worth repairing, is steadily pursued with the best effects in keeping our naval basins and harbours clear of obsolete and useless vessels, and our flotillas composed of boats of sound fighting value. Whenever an old torpedo-boat or destroyer is placed in dockyard hands for a thorough overhaul and repair, the vessel

**AERTEX
CELLULAR.
REGAL
SHOES**

**J. T. SHAW,
TAILOR**

and

OUTFITTER,

21, Hongkong Hotel Buildings,
Queen's Road. [1258]**PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.
LIMITED.**

TIME-TABLE.

WEET DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. 10 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. 15 min.
2.45 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. 10 min.
3.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. 15 min.
4.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

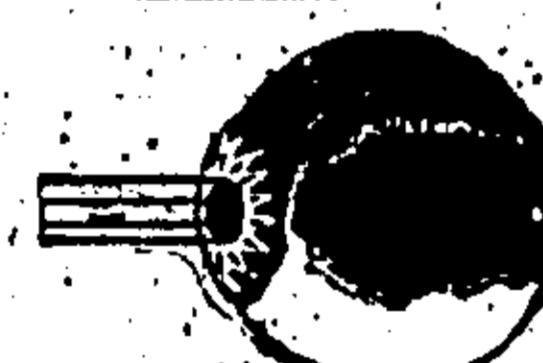
SUNDAYS.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.

NIGHT CARS on Work Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's
Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road.JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1911.

SUN GLASSES.
Any tint made to any prescription.
No charge for testing sight.
Repair of all descriptions made by
competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS,
Ophthalmic Optician,
14, Des Voeux Street,
Hongkong.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)
Loans on Mortgage of House Property
etc.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
Rates and Particulars on application.

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR, OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Managers,
Hongkong, 19th March, 1911.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS, AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,
FORGECASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUC-
TIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships'
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all
Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work
Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools,
installed throughout the Works.

30-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE
for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets
and Metal Specimens.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS
taking vessels up to 3,000 tons
each, providing conditions for
painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE OR QUAY-
ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT
THE SHIPS RAMPS UP TO 100 TONS.

Estimates given for Docking, Repair to Hull and Machinery,
Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO., LTD.
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED
GRAVING DOCK
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG

RAISING DOCK
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

The attention of the public is drawn to page 10, para. 20, of the Hongkong Postal Guide for 1911. Stamps intended for Postage purposes may be perforated but not obliterated.

The Public are informed that the CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR Parcel Mail to the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe by the long sea route via Gibraltar, will be closed in this office on Friday, the 10th of November, 1911, at 6 p.m. This Parcel mail is due in London on or about the 18th of December. The subsequent parcel mail is not due to reach London before the 30th of December. Parcels may be forwarded via Brindisi with an extra fee of 50 cents.

Parcels containing any article of Gold or Silver or Silver mounted goods must be insured for at least part of their value.

All insured parcels must be sealed, all the seals must be of the same kind of wax and must bear distinct impressions of a private device. The devices on each seal must be the same. Regimental Buttons or Badges, Curved, Crossed or Dotted lines are not admissible. Coins must not be used for sealing.

The Clerks of the Post Office are not allowed to seal or to affix stamps on letters or parcels for the public.

Parcels that in the opinion of the officer accepting the same do not comply with the regulations will not be accepted.

The s.s. *Dervaulx*, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here on Friday, the 27th inst.

A Mail will close for:

Haihung—Per Sungkang, 26th Oct., 9 A.M.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Manshu-

maru, 28th Oct., 9 A.M.

Shanghai—Per Lukang, 26th Oct.,

11 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 26th Oct., 1.15 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Chinhan, 26th Oct.,

3 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Atalia, 26th Oct.,

5 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per

Haiyang, 27th Oct., 10 A.M.

Manila (taking Mail for Cebu,

and Iloilo), Thursday Islands,

Cooktown, Cairns, Towns-

ville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hob-

bart, Launceston, New

Zealand, Dunedin, Mel-

bourne, Adelaide, Perth and

Fremantle—Per Kumanom-

aru, 27th Oct., 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per

Kumsang, 27th Oct., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 27th Oct., 1.15

P.M.

Balaya, Cheribon, Samarang and

Sourabaya—Per Tjimahi,

28th Oct., 10 A.M.

EUROPE &c., INDIA

VIA TUTICORIN (Late

Letters 11 a.m. to noon Extra

Postage 10 cents) (Supple-

mentary mail on board up to

the time fixed for departure

of the mail Extra Postage

10 cents) (Letters posted

in all the Pillar Boxes in

time for the first clearance

will be included in this con-

tract mail) The Parcel

Mail will be closed on Friday,

27th Oct., at 5 p.m.—Per

Devanil, 28th Oct., 11 A.M.

Manila (taking Mails for Cebu

and Iloilo)—Per Yuenasang, 28th

Oct., 1 P.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 28th Oct., 1.15

P.M.

Siberian Mail:

SHANGHAI, Siberian Mail

to Europe—Per Anhui,

28th Oct., 6 P.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 30th Oct., 1.15

P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per

Haiyang, 31st Oct., 10 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 31st Oct., 1.15

P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Rubi,

30th Oct., 3 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Taming,

31st Oct., 3 P.M.

EUROPE &c., VIA TU-

TICORIN (Late letters

11.00 a.m. Extra Postage

10 cents) —Per Prince Eitel

Friedrich, 1st Nov., 11 A.M.

Shanghai—Per Cheyang, 2nd Nov.,

11 A.M.

Shanghai—Per Gienan, 2nd Nov.,

8 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per

Haiyang, 3rd Nov., 10 A.M.

Manila (taking Mails for Cebu and

Iloilo)—Per Loongsing, 4th

Nov., 1 P.M.

SHIPMING NEWS.

MAIL DUE.

English (Aroodis) 28th Inst.
Canadian (P. of India) 26th Inst.
American (Siberia) 8th Inst.
German (Prinz Alice) 2nd prox.

American (China) 7th prox.
German (Coblenz) 13th prox.
American (Manchuria) 17th prox.

The H. A. L. s. *Sengenbishi* left

Shanghai yesterday; a.m., and may be

expected here on the 27th Inst., a.m.

The s.s. *Glenstine* left Singapore

yesterday, and is due here on the 29th

Inst., p.m.

The s.s. *A. Apoor*, from Shanghai

and Kobo, left Macao yesterday, afternoon

and may be expected here on the 29th

Inst.

ARRIVALS.

Kwangtung, Chit. a.s., 1,696, Stewart

24th Oct.—Shanghai 21st

Cet., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Dorwest, Br. a.s., 1,025, J. Jenkins,

24th Oct.—Swatow 23rd

Oct., Gen.—Man Fat & Co.

Hakata, Mar., Jap. a.s., 8,820, H.

Nomura, 24th Oct.—Singa-

pore 18th Oct., Ballast.—N.

Y. K.

Jaguar, Ger. gunboat, cruiser, 1,000,

Kow. Kap. Yanelow, 24th

Oct.—Swatow.

Tacoma Maru, Jap. a.s., 3,830, Yama-

moto, 24th Oct.—Tacoma

and Mania 22nd Oct., Flour

and Matches.—O. S. K.

Huiyang, Br. a.s., 1,862, J. W. Evans,

25th Oct.—Fuchow, Amoy

and Swatow 24th Oct., Gen.

—D. L. & Co.

D'Herivel, Fr. gunboat, 768, Rou-

deux, 24th Oct.—Saigon 21st

Oct.

Taungtsin Maru, Jap. a.s., 2,563,

Watnabe, 25th Oct.—Mike-

19th Oct., Coal.—M. B. T.

Chinhua, Br. a.s., 1,140, Benson, 25th

Oct.—Canton 24th Oct.,

Gen.—B. & S.

Lokhang, Br. a.s., 978, Bowker, 25th

Oct.—Swatow 24th Oct.,

Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Daijin Maru, Jap. a.s., 1,676, J. Yam-

amoto, 25th Oct.—Tamsui,

Amoy and Swatow 25th Oct.,

Gen.—O. S. K.

Helem, Ger. a.s., 772, H. Bondiken,

25th Oct.—Swatow 24th

Oct., Gen.—J. & Co.

Quinta, Ger. a.s., 900, F. Schlesinger,

25th Oct.—Bangkok, and

Swatow 14th Oct., Rice.—S.

& Co.

J. B. A. Kessler, Dut. a.s., F. van der

Burg, 26th Oct.—Ballib

Papa, Borneo 18th Oct.,

Bulk Oil.—A. P. & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HAR-

BOUR OFFICE.

Anglin, for Swatow,

Yatshing, for Saigon.

Onyang, for Chingtau.

Kwangtung, for Canton.

Sabina Rickmers, for Amoy.

PASSENGER ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Kwangtung, arrived 24th

Oct., from Shanghai.

Davis, L. Lew, K. S.

Foong Shang, Gen.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Yamato Maru, sailed 26th

Oct., for Japan:—

Guerra, G. E. Okamei

Komatsu, Pass., C. A.

Per a.s. Mishima Maru, sailed 26th

Oct., for London, &c.:—